The Daily Journal has completed its tenth year, and enters to-day upon its eleventh, determined to do the best it can under a more trying state of things than it has yet been called upon to encounter. We are not, however, without a reasonably well-grounded confidence of being able to weather successfully the storm that has prostrated so many of our cotemporaries, and has rendered the publication of even the most prosperous papers, rather a labor of love than a matter of profit.

Although the circulation of the Daily Journal has very largely increased-doubled, we may say, still the total prostration of business, by cutting off advertising patronage and the job work connected with an active commerce, has operated disastrously to the interests of publishers, and produced a reduction of income which the increased revenue from subscription does not begin to repair, especially in view of the fact that while the cost of everything connected with the getting up of a paper has largely increased, the price of subscription remains the same.

But we must all bide our time and take things as we find them, making the best of a temporary inconvenience, in the world, to provide for the large army now in Virginia which will, we trust, result in permanent good, and that before many months. Before the heats of next summer | trust they will begin at once and unite their action to take come on the back of this invasion will have been broken, and with proper energy trade will begin again to expand her wings for bolder and more independent flights, while home industry will spring up like, almost, a new

We may have many troubles to go through with before all of us are a year older, but that we will go through with them and come out stronger and better for the ordeal, we believe. Let us try to be worthy of the brightest destiny and we will thereby do much to win it

To the steadfast friends of the Journal and to the public in general, we take this occasion to return our warmest acknowledgements for the favourable recepwhich our humble efforts have been greeted. We will try to make the Journal still more depatronage, and, when returning peace in our power to do so, we will, if spared, and the paper be spared, make such improvements as will place it on a par in every respect with any daily in the South. But this is anticipating-perhaps speculating. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof and we may add, the performance thereof. Promises for the future are too apt to be regarded as superogatory, and certainly seem to be made only to be broker. Daily Journal, 6th inst.

No one need have been surprised at the naval demonstration recently made by the Federalists upon our coasts. That they should have recourse to the arm in which they are strongest and we are weakest, is too We have referred to the State troops in Virginia not natural to cause any wonder; the wonder would have for the purpose of making a distinction against others, been if they had not done so. That this will be the but merely as a matter of convenience. course of events for some time we may feel certain. It hardly to make any serious lodgement with the view of | federate bonds are not to be good, then nothing in the frontier so strongly as already to have thrown the Lin- cles to their troops- not give them; advance them in colnites on the defensive, and made Washington city | time to prevent sickness or death from the want of them. and not Richmond the menaced point.

it invaluable as an harbor of refuge for light cruisers as | will not be liberality wisely and well displayed. it was for privateers, while inside all the craft naviga- We do our share of plain, out-spoken growling; but ting the Sound from the North counties must come | we also wish to suggest or press forward something reme within easy striking distance of any gun boats sta- dial. Is not the suggestion of our soldier correspondent tioned in the vicinity of the inlet. The banks then to which we have referred, really worthy of the serious selves are comparatively valueless, but an enemy having attention of the wise and patriotic members of our a lodgement there can threaten the whole coast of the | County Courts throughout the State? Why cannot mainland, as, in the ca'm waters of the Sound a landing some gentleman well experienced in business details may easily be made at any point.

Hatteras Inlet appears by the coast survey map to motion? Once started, it will roll. to gainsay the fact that this capture is a matter of seri- | Nortolk. ous importance, for it is, but it is one of those incidents that may be looked for at any time in the progress of a war, and which instead of dispiriting us, ought only to stimulate to renewed exertion.

Fort Hatteras was on the North side of the Inlet-a mere earthwork, with no guns of suffitient range to reach the Yankee fleet which stood off and shelled the men with perfect impunity. Fort Clark was another and smaller work of the same character, some two miles north of Fort Hatteras, as we have always heard, although the Federal account puts it down at only 700 yards which we must think is an error. The Inlet is in latitude 35 degrees 12 Peck, the Associate took passage yesterday on board Wilmington, N. C.; and the clearance of the William broken, so much so in fact, that with the exception of a gagemen's and skirmishes, but there is nothing reliable. minutes North; 30 minutes East of Washington. It the steamer Caswell, on an excursion to Camp Wyatt. H. Northrop, Silliman, for New York, with coffee, few medows and level places about the water courses, we have one eternal succession of hills and ravines for miles is about 30 miles from the nearest accessible landing on | The boat was pleasant, and the Captain attentive and sugar, &c. the mainland.

## Melancholy Accident.

Our community was startled yesterday afternoon by the announcement of a most painful accident resulting in the immediate death, by drowning, of Gaston Meares, M. He found things getting along as well as could be Jr., eldest son of Col. Gaston Meares, of this place.

It would appear that Gaston, who was a bright, intelligent and manly boy of about nine years of age, had been playing with some young associates in a boat at or near the landing at the foot of Dock street, when by days. some accident he lost his balance and fell overboard, minking to rise no more. The boat was near the end of the wharf, and he must have fallen in deep water .-There was no available assistance nearer than the Pilot House, kept by Mr. Bishop, and when it arrived, no sign of the poor child could be discovered, although every exertion was used. The body was recovered in about three hours after the occurrence of the accident, which happened between three and four o'clock.

The deceased was a great favorite, and it is useless to add that his untimely fate must fall with crushing weight upon his bereaved parents. Col. Meares is now at the head of his regiment in Virginia, and the intelligence of his loss will be to him the occasion of the most poignant Borrow .- Daily Journal, 7th inst.

## Stamps.

From and after the 29th day of August, 1861, all the old United States stamps ceased to be received by the United States Post Office Department, new patterns having been substituted, the object being we suppose to render valueless all the postage stamps of the old pattern which might be in the hands of postmasters and others in the Southern Confederacy.

Letters sent from the South, with the view of being mailed at any post office in the Northern States will, if enclosed in the old stamped envelope or having the old stamp attached to them, be immediately spotted as coming from the Southern States, and will most probablynay, almost certainly, be sent on to Washington and Lincolnite gun-boats in Pamlico Sound. Roanoke there opened.

We cannot give such a description of the new stamps as would be satisfactory, or enable us to be understood; Steamer Harriet Lane is lost, her guns being first thrown but we may say generally, that they differ in appearance from the old ones so much that they would not be mistaken for them or confounded with them.

Something Practical for our Soldiers.

We hear and read a good deal from sundry people and sundry journals in regard to the wants and necessities of our treops, especially in the way of shoes and winter clothing, for winter will soon be upon us, or at least the period of occasional cool days and chilly nights.

In the more elevated regions of the State of Virginia, some four to five degrees" North of Wilmington, the last roses of summer are about blooming, and the first frost will not probably be deferred for more than three

there can arise no practical benefit from dwelling farther We know of no proposition which comes up to these requirements nearer than that contained in the following Regiment, State Troops, then, as now, in Virginia. He

Our men are comparatively well equipped, but the mate- out will not return with the squadron." rial of which their clothing is made is oor, and cannot last long. It is too thin for cold weather, and we shall look to the noble women of our respective counties for a fresh supply. We must agitate this n atter, and see that the men are not left to suffer. The Southern Confederacy, to whom we now belong, will find it impossible, with the best intentions We must suffer unless our counties take care of us I annex a list of the companies composing this Regiment, and eare of their people. Let me make a suggestion. The Government allows twenty-one dollars to each man every six months for clothing. It is paid in advance, when they are they money. Let the different counties from which our Regiment comes unite to make some arrangement by which they can draw this money and expend it for the soldiers hesitate to supply it. Let me make another suggestion ,--The first thing we want is stout flannel shirts and overcoats. Let me make a third suggestion. Don't let the counties undertake this thing unless they commit it to the hands of men

Now surely there is nothing impossible in this, not even difficult if taken in hand by the authorities with the determination to carry it through. The county of New Hanover has sent out some eleven or twelve companies of State troops. She has in the 8th volunteer simultaneously. regiment five companies; also the Wilmington Horse

\$21,000. Why not the county get the assignment of | Confederate Government : this from the companies, and get from the Confederate government bonds or stock to a corresponding amount, in the meantime pushing forward in the best and most economical manner the equipment of the troops.

We have given this instance by way of illustration.

The facts and reasonings upon them will apply equalcoast and thus reverse the current of men setting to the | ties are asked to do, is to advance these necessary arti-Hatteras is a more important point than most people should add such other articles as may be necessary for to await the orders of the government. suppose. Its position, almost under the lee of the Cape, the comfort of the soldiers, but not procurable within and but a short distance from the Gulf Stream, makes the limit of \$21 for six months, who shall say that it

take the matter immediately in hand and set the ball in

be about 11 or 12 miles south of Cape Hatteras, and 15 THE BIG "Union Gun" recently cast at Pittsburg or 16 north of Ocracoke. There is a pretty good har- and carried down to Fortress, Monroe, proves upon trial, bor with deep water extending in about half a mile .- to be comparatively speaking, a failure, so far as range There is, however, a shoal between this and the deep is concerned. It throws a solid shot of 435 pounds, and water of the Sound, over which eight feet may be carried uses a cartridge containing 45 pounds of powder. It is at extreme high water. With Hatteras Inlet on the rifled and is sixteen feet long, the bore being about 12 south and Oregon Inlet on the north of the dreaded feet, and yet its range with a shell is ess than three Cape, chartered blockade steamers may be able to hover | miles, with a shot not more than three miles and onearound there during the winter. Without them they seventh, being nothing like as good a range as the rifled could not, and privateers cannot. There is no use trying | 32's which they are making out of ship thirty-twos at

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS .- The Governor of Vir ginia has issued his proclamation, ordering an election to be held in that State on the first Wednesday in No vember next, for Representatives to the Confederate Congress. This proclamation is in compliance with an act of the Congress of the Confederate States. Gov. Clark has not yet ordered the election in North Carolina, but we presume he will do so in a short time.

obliging, so that the party on board, consisting of ladies and gentlemen, with a number of children, had an agreeable run down. The boat left here at about 8 o'clock and arrived at the landing about 101/2 o'clock. The passengers reached Camp Wyatt about 11 o'clock, A.

expected; the new hospital is progressing and promises to be ready in a few days for the reception of the sick .-He was also pleased to learn from Dr. Miller that the sick list had materially diminished within the last few

At half-past four o'clock the regiment was formed in line for drill, and performed sundry evolutions which appeared to be very well executed. It was said that it was the largest turn-out that had yet taken place. It is to be presumed that the presence of the ladies stimulated the "boys" to make their appearance, and to put their best leg foremost.

The Caswell got back to town about 9 o'clock p. m. without accident, and all on board seemed pleased with the courteous treatment they had received at the camp and on their way going and coming. Most of those who went down were relatives of the soldiers in Camp. Of course as to the Military movements, we forbear mention .- Daily Journal, 5th inst.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO STATE that the Schr. Prince Leopold, said, according to one Northern account, to have sailed from Wilmington, N. C., to Bermuda with spirits turpentine to get a British register, with which she proceeded to New York, did not sail from Wilmington, but from Newbern. Also, another account that she had got a provisional register from the British vice consul for this State is untrue. The vice consul states that he issued no register or other paper to the schooner in

From reliable authority, we are enabled to say, that on Sunday neither Ocracoke nor Oregon had fallen into the hands of the enemy, nor was there, at that time, Island had not been occupied by the Northern troops.

The Baltimore Exchange says: The Government

The above was reported at Baltimore by the Steamer Louisiana, Capt. Cannon.

NORTHERN PAPERS.—We received yesterday morning through the mails, the New York He ald of the 23d and the New York Express of the 24th August. Also this morning, through the politeness of Mr. Dix, the New York Heraid of Saturday, the 31st Aug. papers received by mail were postmarked Nashville.

In addition to the statement already made public, that Butler h d gone to Washington to arrange plans for obtaining more troops and carrying out more extended operations against North Carolina, the Herald intimates that "the ships of war took with them in Well, these things are so, and the fact being admitted. tow. several bulks for the purpose of sinking them in the entrances to the inlets on the North Carolina coast. upon the topic, unless for the purpose of suggesting | \* \* Beyond this at present, we are not permitted some course of policy that may be adopted, with some to be more specific in our statements as to the objec's five days in succession, is enough to weary the patience of ln a few minutes Gen. H. came to inquire after their continues of the Union. hope of affording a prompt and easily available resource. of the expedition. We may, however, say that the sinkreaders will probably soon learn that a series of naval operations all along the Atlantic coast, for which the public have so anxiously looked, will have been this

The Boston Traveller has a letter from Salisbury, N. C., which states that four members to the United States Congress have been elected in North Carolina! The writer says that the people of North Carolina are fast throwing off the secession yoke, and that they will soon be sufficiently strong to announce without lear League throughout the State, which embraces many thousands of loyal men, and to them is attributed the There may be a small deficiency, but the counties will not reaction which is now taking place," and so out for our destination among the hills of the Potomac. As expense. The secret of the matter was, that hey had nev

> We take it that he is the same veracious person who informed the New York Tribune that there was a negro insurection progressing, and all that. We rather think that the people of Salisbury cught to find the

The Herald's reporter gives the following account Artillery, which has been accepted for twelve months M. Louis De Bebian, recently a resident of this town. and has gone into camp, to say nothing of two or three The Herald is in error in saying that Mr. De Bebian other companies organized and drilling, and some of them | was in the service of the Confederate States. We saw all the documents and letters of credit carried by Mr. Say to begin with, that New Hanover has one thou- DeB., or at least accurate copies of them, and we know sand men in Virginia, or at least that the companies that they were written by a private firm here to anothraised in this county and now in Virginia amount to er private firm in Liverpool and that the credit was that rumber of men, then the amount at \$21 a piece, based upon a shipment of cotton made by the Wil-

into Newport. Rhode Island, for shelter. The Adeleso was bly of the adage: "Montes parturiunt, et nascitur ridicu-boarded by Lieutenant Bennett, of the revenue yacht Hen-lus mus." They will certainly see before long that their olina have been too much neglected; and it is to be hoped

can hardly be expected to be otherwise. The object is ly to other companies and to other committed overt acts rendering him fiable to devise a well-regulated system of domestic commerce, we may have a busy time of it, however, in the region of Cape arrest, and he was arrested accordingly. It appeared that will present the grandest spectacle of an independent and Hatteras, during the approaching autumnal equinox. an advance into the interior, but it is to harrass the | Confederacy will long have a value. All that the coun- and that he was on his way to Europe with letters of credit | these elements of greatness within our grasp, with justice | And if the patriotism and public spirit of the citizens ted to go ashore, but was sent on to New York at once, ty and independence,—the ne plus ultra of enlightened and at the North, who assume to themselves the sobriquet of

Daily Journal, 5th inst.

	A friend has sent us the following statements of price
1	paid for the Tents made in Fayetteville for the compa-
1	nies that have left that place:
	36 yards Cedar Fal's Goods—121 cents\$4 50
1	Making at 6 conts
1	Frames and Oak Pins
	\$8 91
	If Flies are added, which ought to be to all Tents, but
	few have them, t ey will cost, if 12 cents goods are used:
	24 yards—124 cents\$3 00
	Making at 6 cents

Cord, Twine and Oak Pins	65	-	\$ 5	0
Total for Tent and Fly,	000		.\$4	1
OR,				
36 yards Fayetteville Blount's Creek Osnaburgs-	-10	01	c.\$3	7
Making at 6 cents	123		. 2	1
Cord and Twine			100	6
Frames and Oak Pins			. 1	6

Cord and Twine		 	 			
Frames and Oak Pins		 	 			1
						-
C 7 6 70					- 0	\$8
Same goods for Fly					1.10.20	
24 yards-104 cents.		 	 	\$2	52	
Making at 6 cents		 	 	1	44	
Cord Twine and Oak	Pins	 	 		65-\$	4
					-	_

We would here state that we have seen some of the These very arge rifled guns have not yet succeeded Fayetteville tents, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing them far superior to the Leaks-ville tents at

of the 14th and 17th of August, 1861. We find nothing of interest in the Advertiser to our readers. Its querci. columns are generally filled with extracts from the New under the shipping head, the arrival at that port, on the AVAILING HIMSELF of the polite invitation of Capt. 13th Aug., of the Schr. Victoria, Capt. Certain, from which has been cleared, and, (like many others in Virginia,)

> THE name of Camp Winslow, we learn, has been changed to that of Camp Edmondston.

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD's official report of the battle of Bull Run on the 18th July, shows that we had 13 killed, 53 wounded and 2 missing-total loss 68.

Roll of the Cape Fear Light Artillery ... N. C. Volunteers. Captain-John J. Hedrick.

1st Lieutenat-James M. Stevenson ; Junior 1st do .- James D. Cumming ; 2d Lieutenant-James B. Huggins; 1st Sergeant-P. Heinsberger: A. D. Brown; J. S. Council; do. J. W. Galloway; S. W. Beery. 1st Cornors |- S. Holden: J. T. Shute; J. P. Pierce; I. Granger. do. Commissary-M. A. Tolar. Quarter Master-T. A. Robbins. Drummer-Isaac Davis. ) A W Tamen

	. Lawson,
	Rutland.
Atkins, W. T.	VATES.
Beery, W. R.	Holton, H. H.
Pannett E	Inglis, John,
Bennett, F.	Kennedy, R.
Boon, S. J.	King, J. J.
Bowman, D. H.	Kling, F.
Bowen, M. V.	Larkins, S. V.
Baynes, G. W.	Livesay, J. H.
Best, A.	Martin, M.
Best, W. R.	McRoy, C.
Bartelson, S. A.	McPherson, J.
Broughton, A. B.	Mitchell, S. J.
Chinnis, J. A.	Mote, T. J.
Council, D.	Nichols, J.
Council, A. J.	Odum, W. H.
Council, J. W.	Odum, E.
Carroll, T. O.	Pearce, J. M., (d.)
Carroll, A.	Pierce, J.
Cannady, G.	Pierce, T. B.
Canady, J. W.	Pickett, H., (d.)
Cason, J. B.	Pigford, W. J.
Clark, J.	Parker, J. H.
Doars, W. H.	Parks, J. W.
Dray, W. H.	Paul, G.
Drew, M.	Roberts, B. M.
Elliss, B.	Robbins, A.
Everitt, S. H.	Rowe, J. M.
Fillyaw, S. C.	Rowe, A. M.
Formyduval, A. L.	Smaw, J. D.
Frazier, R.	Styron, C. W.
Greer, J.	Thomas, L. T.
Hancock, E.	Tilley, J.
Hancock, J. H.	Wanet, A. B.
Hankins, J. A.	Watson, B. O.
Harper, G. W.	Webb, J. F.
Harrell, B. F.	Westcott, W. T.
Holden, S.	Wilkinson, J. F.
Holmes, J. W.	Wilkinson, W. T.
Houze, C.	White, J. J.

Fer the Journal CAMP " BEE." 1ST REGIMENT N. C. STATE TROOPS. Stafford County, Va., Aug. 31st; 1 61. Messis Editors :- An apology is due for my delay in reporting the proceedings of our Regiment since we left our

quarters at Richmond. I beg to plead, however, in extenuation of my neglect, that, as several other correspondents have been reporting from this section of Virginia through ng to write that would claim the attention of your readers. have been here that it has failed to furnish any items worthy of consideration-indeed, it is rather singular that some of us have not given way to the "blues," for out of sixteen eral expressed himself as being fully satisfied with the madays that we have been encamped here we have had about terial of which the regiment is composed. We all have the ten wet days. When one is at home, (or at the home of his utmost confidence in him, both as a military leader and a sweetheart,) and surrounded by all the comforts and luxu gentleman. One little circumstance is sufficient to illustrate but that of masculine bipeds, and restricted to a limited sick of Col. Meares' regiment, who were placed in tents at I search and cannot find in your, not very state of the peace. supply of the conveniences of life for a period of four or the depot, awaiting transportation to their new quarters .the most humble follower of that great pattern of patience dition, and no one could have expressed greater concern the most humble follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the most humble follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the most humble follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the most humble follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the most humble follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of that great pattern of patience dison, and the second of the follower of the follow ing of the hulks is not the only object, and that our silver lining to every cloud," and "a bright side to every to be suffering most he said to the nurse, "Carry him into that Tyles had two thousand men in his silver lining to every cloud," and "a bright side to every to be suffice, fix a bed for him, and let him remain there until that number only two hundred and fifty had each my office, fix a bed for him, and let him remain there until that number only two hundred and fifty had each my office, fix a bed for him, and let him remain there until that number only two hundred and fifty had each my office, fix a bed for him, and let him remain there until that number only two hundred and fifty had each my office. heaven-born, comfort-giving boon, which is said to have re- truly commendable in any person, but more especially in mained at the bottom of Pand ra's box. The tedium of a military leader, who should see to the sanitary condition mained at the bottom of Pand ra's box. The tedium of a mintary leader, who should see to the saintary contribution, engaged the Confederate gun beat Yankee, as well as the disciplinary training of the men under his engaged the Confederate gun beat Yankee, as week inaugurated." It also says that "if the expedi-stirring strains of music from our Regimental Brass Band, tion should be very successful, the infantry troops sent | which, under the efficient leadership of Mr. C. A. Frazier, of Charlotte, has made rapid proficiency in manufacturing been good. We have had but little to contend against, the great magic power, which "hath charms to soothe the however, except measles and their sequiæ and even in this The members of the Band are mere be "Annie Lowrie,"

credit to much older practitioners. Who this Salisbury correspondent is we do not know. where we were last encamped,) and as the eight Companies | could not restrain their risibility. The writer is acquainted rain, there was necessarily a great deal of bustle in put- in the county ever had an attack of "chill and fever." ting things in a traveling condition. The greatest order writer out and suspend him and his correspondence road, twenty-five miles above Richmond.) Our baggage brings from home. We have some complaints, however, to companied by the piercing whistle of the engine summoned | Some of the members of the "Lillington Rifle Guards

There is nothing of unusual interest to attract the attention of the traveler from Richmond to this place. The ountry, especially on this side of the Railroad junction alluded to above, is tolerably broken, and presents many evidences of having been settled at an early period in the histo learn, not only in Virginia, but throughout the whole is now tolerably good. Con'ederacy. We will und ubtedly have a large surplus of was even then in the service of the Confederate States, self-sustaining nation on the face of the globe. With all whence he was sent under escort to Fort Lafayette, there refined civi ization will be our ultimate reward-sic semper

About 4 o'clock in the evening we reached Fredericksburg. the county seat of Spotsylvania County. This is an old town, situated in a broken, but fertile region of country, on the Rappahannock River, and presents few or no attractions of interest to the passer by. Its churches, handsome residences, and many of its public buildings, however, betoken a good degree of wealth and prosperity. The Railroad Bride over the Rappahannock is also a spletdid superstructure and does credit to the architect who constructed it. After my king a halt for the train from Acquia Creek to Richmond to pass us, we resumed our journey, and in a few minutes reached Brooke's Station, in 200 yards of which we are now encamped. Our position here was just vacated by Col. Gaston Meares' (3rd) Regiment N. C. State Troops, and the name of the encompment, not however through any discourtesy to our worthy Governor, but for the sake of a more military title, has been changed from Camp "Clarke" to Camp "Bee." It seems that we have been running Col. M. a pretty close race, for a battalion of his regiment was 19 just leaving the old Fair Grounds at Richmond as we were entering, and a part of his forces were just getting away from this place as we arrived. We have one advantage in the rate, however, he generally leaves the track in better

19 from Richmond. Our place of landing was very irregular; vate dispatches, published in Southern papers, give author- tucky, have met with nearly a unanim us approvate 4 61 Camp again. Good order and cheerfulness prevailed, how- readers, and create the opinion that those correspondendents presence of Heaven and earth, against all and every ever, and the undertaking was soon accomplished. Being have news facilities superior to those enjoyed by the Gene-Total for Tent and Fly,..... \$12 80 now upon the ground, and feeling considerably jaded after ral Telegraphic News Agent. a wearisome day's travel, our next object was to look out for supper and quarters for the night. Some had brought concluded to try the virtue of a fast until next morning. Arlington. This report is given as received. Camp Wyatt. In fact they are tents. The others are a libel upon the name of tents.

By a late arrival from Nassau, New Providence,

By a late arrival from Nassau, New Providence, we have had placed before us the Nassau Advertiser resigned himself to the embraces of Morpheus, and awoke next morning feeling as bright as a new dollar, and much pleased with his first adventure at sleeping sub tegmine

Our present location is nine miles from Fredericksburg. four from the mouth of Acquia Creek, four from Stafford York papers and the Wilmington Journal. We notice Court House, and about thirty from Manassas. Our encampment is in an oak forest, on the western slope of a hill fronting which, is another of about the same declivity.

> The notes of several rambling excursions, made since we have been in camp here, might be of interest to some few of your readers, but fearing that I may trespass upon the patience of the general reader, I deem it best to suppress hem. Hence I will merely revert to one or two points. The country, which was settled at a very early period, appears to have been colonized by substantial families. The ilies for several generations. As an instance, I came across an old family burying ground a few days ago, in which was a tombstone bearing the following inscriptions, in juxtaposition, viz:

Here Lies the Here also Lies the Body of Mrs.
MARY WAUGH Body of Capt.
EDWARD MOUNTJOY, who departed who departed this Life in the this Life in the Menth of Month of July, in the year of our Lord. October, in the Year of our Lord,

Aged 82 years. Aged 44 years. From this it would appear that Mrs. Wanth was born in 1674, and Capt. Mountjoy in 1668. Upon inquiry I learned that the farr is still in the possession of the Mountjoy family; and a gentleman of that name resides but a snort distance from the spot alluded to. Other instances of the same serious.

kind might be adduced, but this one will suffice. During these excursions, to which I have referred, it has

been my pleasure to visit almost every point of importance in the neighborhood. I have paid two visits to our New Hanover "Boys" down at the "Batter'es," and found them at their posts, and ready to prove their valor in the detense of Southern Liberty and Southern Honor, should the minions of "Old Abe" give them an opportunity to do so. They are in first rate spirits, and the old Banner County will be proud to claim them as her sons if an occasion is afforded them to prove their loyalty to her.

From the "Batteries," and from the hills everlooking the

month of Acquia Creek, we can get a splendid view of the Potomac, which is about five miles wide at this point. The eral extra Secators. beautiful country on the Mar, land shore looks as if it ought to be free from the shackles of Black Republican tyranny; and it appears as if we can almost hear the cry : " Come to the Rescue," arising from the hills, as we scan them in the distance. A day of retribution is coming, however, and land, has been LaFayetted. many of us will no doubt live to see Maryland free. God grant that it may be so. From all the eminences commanding a view of the river,

they take good care to keep beyond the range of our guns. They occasionally fire upon the "Batteries," but, as yet, they have done no damage. They fired two or three shells

The steamship Northern Light has arrived from Aspinwall. She brings seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in they have done no damage. They fired two or three shells

BALTIMORE, Mp., Sept. 4th, 1861 at Col. Tew's regiment as they were changing quarters a few days ago; but, although the shells exploded near by, they wasted their ammunition. If they had only thought that Col. Tew could carry a masked battery, they would carry a masked battery, they would of the Sumter. The Powhattan had gone in search of her.

Copyright ath, 1801.

A letter from Key West says that the Federal steamer Fowhattan captured a prize of the Sumter's, having a letter bag. A letter to President Davis describes the movements of the Sumter. The Powhattan had gone in search of her.

Copyright ath, 1801.

The UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnersh at the first style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose light light. have been a little more cautious about venturing up.—

Though their vessels generally lie off at the distance of six or seven miles, by the aid of a good glass we can easily distinguish the figures of the cowardly randals as they would appear to the Sumter. The Powhattan had gone in search of her.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4th, 1861.

On yesterday the Marshal seized the interest of citizens buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest of the rebel States in merchandize, now for sale in this city cash prices will be paid. tinguish the figures of the cowardly vandals as they move about on deck. Their old flag, too, looks natural. Probably the best point for making observations on the river, is on an eminence about two miles from "Battery No. 1," and about a mile and a half frem Camp "Bee." The river is in full view for a long distance, and with its grand sur
Col. Wallace and Gen. Pillow have exchanged prisoners.

On commission, amounting to fifty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 4th, 1861.

Chas. H. Foster, Union Congressman from North Carolices made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 4, 1861.

Col. Wallace and Gen. Pillow have exchanged prisoners.

August 1st, 1859.

excelled. were Co. "D," Capt. Scott, from Orange County, and Co. market closing firm. "I." Capt. (late Prof.,) , Foote, from Forestville, Wake County. They arrived in camp here, however, two or three your columns, and have embraced the principal topics of days ago, and make a fine appearance. Our regiment is interest in their communications, I have had little or noth now complete, and with its present system of drilling and discipline, will soon be ready for any emergency which

may call it into action. We are stationed here in the Brigade of Gen. Holmes, by whom our men were inspected a few days ago. The Genies of life, a wet day is not so much to be dreaded; but bis general character. On our arrival at Brooke's Station, ies of life, a wet day is not so much to be dreaded; but his general character, in company with Dr. B., visited the Magoffin in his desire to preserve the peace obe quartered in wet tents in the woods, with no society your correspondent, in company with Dr. B., visited the Magoffin in his desire to preserve the peace we have yielded ourselves to the buoying influences of that to-morrow." Such evidences of feeling and humanity are command. The health of our regiment for the past few week has not

particular we have not suffered so severely as some other ginners, being taken from the ranks of the different Compa- regiments. Our sick are now convale-cing very favorably, nies, but their performance of many popular airs, such as and we have lost but five or six men; these were principal "Gentle Annie," "Bonnie ly men of feeble constitutions, who were unable to with-"Marseilles Hymn of Liberty," &c .. would do stand the severe attacks of pulmonary affections supervening upon the measles in consequence of exposure to the The close of my last letter left us encamped on the out- vic saitudes of camp life. In addition to the measles we wirts of Richmond. The threa ening aspect of matters in have had a few mid cases of intermittent, remittent and his portion of Virginia, however, demended our presence bilious fever, which have yielded very readily to the ordina- Bridge. gener the scene of action; and consequently, on Wednes- ry remedies. By the way, I was considerably amused at a day evening, August 14th, we received orders to hold our little incident in camp in connection with a case of "chills' selves in readiness to move at an early hour on the next a short time ago. The patient, a regular mountaineer, was ter have been arrested and double chained norning In pursuance of these orders we were aroused undergoing his first shaking in the form of an "ague," and known. by an early "Reveille" on Thursday mornin , and, after when I first saw him there were some halt a dezen of his getting up a hasty breakfast, we bundled up our goods, comrades from t'e same portion of the realms of the Goddess bade adieu to the Capital of the "Old Dominion," and set Hygeia, standing around and enjoying a hearty laugh at his deceived the Federal pickets, but at four this alternative we had but short notice to pre are for our exit from our er seen any one have a "chill" before, and the idea of quarters at Rockett's, (that being the local title of the place shivering so in warm weather was so preposterous that they f the Regiment then in camp, with all their baggage in the county represented by this company, and he ventures Quartermaster's stores, &c., had to be transported by one | the assection that not over one in one hundred of the adults prevailed, however, and soon we were at the Depot of the nal" since we came to this place. It is always a welcome 'entral Railroad, (by which route we came up to the junc- visitor to our camp-a "sine qua non" which is greeted tion of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail | with more than usual interest on account of the news it

We are much gratified at being able to receive the "Jourbeing properly disposed of, the cry of "all aboard," ac- enter against the manner in which our mails are conducted. ns to our seats on the great rolling mass, which was to con- write to their families in different portions of Sampson and vey us where the interests of our country demanded our New Hanover counties at least once a week, and they have every reason to believe that not more than half of their letters reach their destination. Where the fult is we cannot pretend to say, but we suspect that it is on this side of the North Carolina line

Mail matter sent to us, and directed to the care of Col. Stokes, 1st Regiment N. C. State Troops, Fredericksburg, tory of this continent. The principalitem of consideration, Vs., will reach us safely. The letter of the "Lillington especially in a crisis like that through which we are now Rifle Guards" has been changed from "F" to "C." which passing, is presented in the large and beautiful crops of the correspondents of that Company will please note. By corn which skit the road on both sides, often for a consid | the way, I would inform the friends of that Company, that erable distance. These, in many places, extend as far back | it has probably suffered less from sickness than any Comas the eve can reach, and give promise of an abandant yield pany in the Regiment Capt. J. A. Wright has lost one Joseph Rail R ad, in Missouri. [Han the six-monthly commutation for clothing, would be mington firm, and had man, -Private David Jarrell. The health of his Company least from Shelbina, and 37 miles west of

Louis DE Bestan .- During the storm of the 19th instant, grain, and if Messrs. Lincoln, Seward & Co. expect to starve and his gang of ruffi ins on Cape Hatteras, in our State .-British vessel called the Adeleso, from Wilmington, North us out, they will have to put it off for a while Their pros- Having been prepared for such a proceeding by the tone of east troops. Carolina, which port she had left without obstruction, put | pect for overcoming us by this means reminds us very forci- | the Northern press for the last few days, we were not enrietta, who had ascertained where she was from, and taken paper blockade, and the interdiction of inland commercial that vigorous measures will be adopted to strengthen and Tansmany wing retain their seats.] possession of. A prize crew was placed on board, consist intercourse, are insufficient to bring us to terms. Instead secure the more accessible avenues to the interior of the ng of one officer and five men, and all the trunks and pa- of subduing us through these media, they will only throw State. The summer has now virtually closed, and as there pers of the master and passengers were sealed up, and us upon our own resources; and with the activity which is but little chance for any extensive operations in Virginia, prevails in every department of life amongst us, we will I would not be surprised if the attention of the Lincoln Gov-Among the passengers was Monsieur Louis De Bebian, a soon achieve an independence which will command the ad-Frenchman, who resided at Wilmington, N. C., where he miration of the whole world. We have amonust us the The blockade has almost been a nonentity on many parts had resided several years. Enough transpired to show that means for supplying every branch of industry, and as soon of the coast of North Carolina, and our enemies may by ex-Mons. De Bebian was tinged with the secession heresy, and as we can establish manufactories for our raw material, and treme vigilance, endeavor to make up for lost time. They The arrival of the "Allia ce" at Beaufort, is regarded here as an incident of much importance. Engla d and to the amount of \$40,000 with which he was to purchase and right on our side, and with brave hearts and stout arms France will now need no further proof of the inefficiency clothing, arms, iron and other comforts for the enemy, for to fight our battles, shall we fail to do our duty in this the of the blockade. We think it far preferable that we should shipment to Wilmington, N. C., and other Southern ports. day of our trial, when our homes, our altars and our liber- do our own fighting, but our recognition by those two great publican party. On being arrested, Mons. De Bebian asked permission to ties are at stake? Now is the time for us to strike, and if Powers would be a powerful incentive to our forces, while see the French Consul at Newport, but he was not permit- we are but true to ourselves, the greatest national prosperi- it would detract from the bragadocio spirit of our enemies

"THE GOVERNMENT." Hoping that all will work for our good, and indulging no fears as to the final result, let us battle manfully for the right; and if we fall, let us feel that our blood has been shed in a great, glorious and righteous cause. Yours truly,

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

RICHM ND, VA., Sept. 4, 1861-P. M. Vice President Stephens returned to the city this after-

There is nothing of reliable interest from the camps. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 5th, 1861.

Albert Sidney Johnstone has arrived in this city. He eral forces, as they were proceeding from the west on ranks in the Confederate army second only to Adjutant Gen- | Shelbina and St. Joseph Railroad. ] The rank of Generals fixed by an act of last Congress,

has been approved by the President. Our arrival here, as might reasonably be expected, was | Vague reports are still current about the capture of Roattended with no less hurry and bustle than our departure sencrantz's army, but they are not reliable. Some few prifrom Richmond. Our place of landing was very irregular; vale dispatches, published in Countries, publi means of transportation besides the bone and sinew of our confirmed by dispatches received at the War Department. men, we had a considerable task to get things regul ted in Such statements are only made to deceive publishers and

Passengers by this afternoon's train from Manassas state that the Confederates killed three hundred Federalists and Government, an object utterly impossible of attain provisions with them already cooked, some set to work and lost twenty on their side, in a sharp skirmish yesterday on such insane means as a war of coercion; and son prepared a very good repast, and others, I believe, the Confederates taking possession of an important hill near moreover, against Kentucky being note

FIGHMOND, VA., Sept., 6th, 1861. Passengers from Manassas this afternoon report that a courier reached there yesterday forenoon, stating that Shuter's Hill was taken by the Confederates on Wednes-

The Federal loss in killed and wounded amounts to four hundred, and three hundred taken prisoners. The Confederate loss is one hundred and twenty killed and wounded .-This report is given as received. Col. Wheat, who fought so gallantly and was wounded so

[SECOND DISPATCH ] RICHNOND, Va., Sept. 6, 1861. Vice-President Stephens has determined to remain in shelled Columbus, Kentucky, but they can be trace

worn out. The face of the country about here is very Richmond during the Fall. The city is full of rumors of en- no reliable source Late and Important from the Potomac.Advance of

Our Troops. RICHMOND, Sept. 6. 1861-A. M. It is generally conceded that the advance of the Confederates towards Alexandria, Arlington Heights and other points, has been steady and successful. Nothing reliably later has been received from our operations in the mountains of Virginia, as the bad weather impedes their movements

proof of this is corroborated by the fact, that many of the best farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms have remained in the possession of the same fambest farms hav Much speculation is indulged in as to the destination of as is required by the existing law to be paid by the Newspapers from Augusta, Ga., and points South of that place are very irregular in reaching Richmond.

> MOB'LE, Sept. 4, 1861. About twelve o'clock yesterday the Dry Dock, aground between Fort Pickens and the Navy Yard, was burned. It is not known whether it was fired by the Confederates or

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4, 1861.

Ileavy firing has been heard on the Virginia side, and reports are vague concerning it.

The Post says that the Confederates are concentrating a large force South of Alexandria, and are erecting batteries near the mouth of the Occoquan river. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of the Federal lines this morning, but no report of a battle has been received. The skirmishing that occurred in the vicinity of Chain Bridge, over the Potomac, is believed not to have been be says, that he is confident a battle will take place no

John C. Rahwing, merchant, a native of the West Indies, has been arrested for treason and LaFayetted. The Hatteras prisoners have been confined on board the hull of the ship Brandywine. The Times says that there will be no Cabinet meeting to Rosencrantz. His regiment (the Arkansas) was with

MACON CITY, Missouri, Aug. 31, 1861. The Secessionists have taken St. Joseph and Shebina. LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 4th, 1861.
They are fighting all over Missouri. Both parties are capturing many prisoners. The Kentucky Legislature has not yet organized, owing to the Island yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, and bridge difficulty regarding the new districts which has no yet organized, owing to

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1861. Cotton-Middling Uplands 22 cents. The market is very firm, but no sales. The Editor of the Watchman, at Green Point, Long Is-The Herald refutes the reports of the plot to-blow up the Croton acqueduct.

the principal objects of attention are the Yankee War Steamers, which are hovering about like a certain species tain, when at Trinidad, expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad, expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which arrived lately at Nassall, when at Trinidad expressed the intention of going to schr. W. H. Northrop, which are the properties at the schriber at the of bird that we wot of. They often show symptoms of pugnacity; but, for fear that somebody might get hurt,

Brazil to cruise for East India and California vessels.

The steamship Northern Light has arrived from Aspinwall.

N. P., from a Southern port, entered the former port, entered the former port, entered the former port, and kept it at mast

A letter from Key West says that the Federal steamer

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 3 The steamship Arabia has arrived, with via Queenstown, to the 25th ult. Saturday, Aug. 24 h.—Cotton —Sales to-day of 3 bales—speculators and exporters taking 10,000 ba

Manchester advices are favorable. Consols 901 a 901. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4th, 1861\_P. The report announcing President Davis' death wi ginated by the N. Y. Herald's Washington co The report caused interse excitement until received contradicting it. It is stated that the Unior ists have colo repudiating Fremont's negro proclama Lincoln's letter to Gov. Manoffin concludes the believe it is the popular wi h of Kentucky

declaration or intimation that you desire the present

respectfully decline your request. I sympat

The Cairo gun boats, Tyler and Lexington, of two batteries on shore. The Federal boats fired twenty shots, and Cairo uninjured. Gen. Grant took command to-day. It is denied that the Union Committee have dis

from Lincoln relative to Fremont's proclamat. PHILADELPHIA Pa., Sept. 4, 1 Five Southern vessels were confiscated to-day The Confederates are reported as concentrating

The steamship R. B. Ford has arrived at the Nav Her captain, first and second mates, boatswai There was skirmishing near Bailey's, he The Confederates, in considerable force to

Federals had the Cross Foads. From Fortress Monroe. Eighteen hundred Federal troops are at Old Page rine? Napoleon has arrived here.

Frement had prepared a huge escort, but the lipped quietly to a planter's House. NEW YORK, Sept. 4th to The Roanoke has captured the Mideleton from Char r Liverpool, with naval stores Herman J. Recfield has been chos vo man. Both the Mozart and Tammany A

. CINCINNATI, Sept 4th Southerners by Cin interior SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 4th is James Chapin, of Vicksburg, Miss., has been arre-

been seated, casting seventeen votes each

aFavetted

rates, with 20 000 men and two pieces of tween Hunnewell and Shelbina, on Gen. Pope (federal) proceeds to the some of Herbert is reported to be West of Shelbins, with

The Syracose, New York, Democratic Convention consideration, have expelled the Mozart Hal (15 Wood | delegation from seats in that body. [0] toner Ex Governor Briggs has been accidently shot in the live

which will probably prove fatal. The Alice Ball, from Liverpo I, has been captured. Gen. Butler is here, and will address a Union meeting PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 180

Three ships, loaded with tobacco, were seized to day. The Addle Bradford, one of the Sumter's prizes, has been captured by the Powhattan. SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sopt 5, 180 The Convention have adopted a series of long resorwhich express a love for the Union, a desire of pushing the war to an honorable peace, and a detestation of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept 5, 180 E. G. Galla, her, Paymaster in the Navy, a rative of ginia, has been arrested. The Government is endeavoring to make contracts provisions payable in treasury notes. The latest advices from Montgomery county, Mary state that there are seven thousand Cont derutes at h ourg, Va., and that entrenchments w ro and on ra The Confederate pickets' line extend along the shore of river, and guards the fords.

NEW YORK, Fopt 5, 1981. The race nag, Flora Temple, has been sexed as the pag The ship Marion has been seized. Cotton is quiet and firm at 22 cts.

Eroson, Mo , Sept 5, 18 The east piers of the railroad brid e over the P Hunnewell Station] river, on the Hannibal and railroad, were burned early last night. noon from Manassas. Ris brother, Judge Linton Stephens, | gine, baggage and two other cars, bound from accompanied him. The latter had been quite sick, but is were precipitated into the river, and many were kill much improved. [Our despatches yesterday stated that I.] eral troops were west of Shelbina. We take a for that the killed and wounded must have hallenged to

> LOUISVILLE Sept 5th is Gov. Magoffin's message on federal relations is unretrospect, showing neutrality to have been three is at the ballot box, and that his own course in relusing imate acts; and I protest furthermore, against the pr tion of a war professedly for the object ground or the pathway for the movements of force either of the belligerents. And I recommend care the General Assembly the prompt pas age of ter requiring both belligerents to keep off our soil, and in good faith the neutrality which the people of Kent

with unexampled unanimity, desire to preserve. Louisville, Ky., S pt. 6th. Capt. Gorrouch, of the State Guard, has been accessed removing the guns of his company Southward. Gov. Harris telegraphs Gov. Magoffin that the ans occupy and are fortifying Hickman and the Br severely at the battle of Manassas Plains, has arrived here, Gov. Harris disapproves of the proceeding. has been submitted to the Senate, and a special count appointed to consider the matter and report to morro There are rumors in town that Lincoln's gen beat

Postage of Newspapers and Periodicals. bill to be entitled an Act to establish the rates of 100 on newspapers and periodicals, and to dealers there through the mail, or by express, over post: Section 1. The Congress of the Confed America do enact, That persons engaged as dealers papers and periodicals may receive by mail any such papers and periodicals as they may order ment, at the place of delivery, of the same rate of and selling newspapers and periodicals to carry an y of such papers and periodicals over the post-road Confederate States, outside of the mail, upon pre-pa rostage at the same rate charged to regular subsc such papers and periodicals, into the post office real place of publication or purchase thereof, and such i ment shall be indicated by the stamp of such post office, by writing upon the paper so sent. SEC. 3. Any person violating the provisions of the shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, to be reco

by action of debt, in the name and for the use of the toniederate States FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.-A gentleman pow the city, who has a brother in Gen. Le's army has a ceived a letter from him, dated on Friday la s, in which later than Wednesday or Thursday, (10-d y) and that as to the result he has not a particle of douot; as our forces have the enemy nearly surrounded and in such a position as renders retreat impossible on the part is in four miles, and their pickets within two miles, of the enemy .- Norfolk Day Book. 5th.

FROM ROANOKE ISLAND .- The steamer Empire has returned to this port from Roanoke Island. She le move which we anticipated in our issue of ye-feeday Norfolk Day Book, 34 ust.

GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH. We learn that this gallent and distinguished officer has recovered from the wound here ceived at the late battle of Manassas, and will in a few days assume the command of his Division on the Potemac.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where the